



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,007	10/30/2003	Sanjiv Nanda	030549	1427
23696	7590	11/22/2006	EXAMINER	
AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2618				

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/699,007	NANDA ET AL.
	Examiner Shaima Q. Aminzay	Art Unit 2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 14, 2006 in response to the office action mailed on May 5, 2006 have been fully considered.

1. Response to arguments with respect to the specification title objection is **moot** as the amendment to the title overcomes the specification title objection, therefore, the specification title objection withdrawn.
2. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejected claims 11-12 is persuasive, therefore, response to arguments with respect to rejected claims 11-12 is moot, and claims 11-12 rejection under the Rejections-35 USC 112 Second Paragraph withdrawn.
3. Response to arguments with respect to the rejected claims 1-32 is **moot** as the amendments the independent claims overcome the Claim Rejections-35 USC 103(a), therefore, the Claim Rejections-35 USC 103(a) with respect to claims 1-32 withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action: in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

4. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haartsen (Haartsen, U. S. Patent 6,026,297) in view of Taib (Taib et al., US Publication 2003/0177,219).

Regarding claim 1, Haartsen discloses a module (see for example, *Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15*), comprising: a receiver configured to listen for a period of time for a first incoming pilot signal from a first remote terminal that exceeds [a threshold] power level (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, the receiver listens to receive the first signal of the remote wireless unit (terminal))*; and a processor configured to operate under control of the first remote terminal if the receiver detects such first incoming pilot signal within the time period (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines*

42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is received within the listening time (period) then the first terminal is the master (controller or processor)), and operate independently of the first remote terminal if such first incoming pilot signal is not detected by the receiver within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is not received within the listening time (period), then the receiver operates independently and the first terminal is not the master), such independent operation including enabling a pilot signal transmission (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, the independent operation of the receiver and the first terminal includes paging message or inquiries (pilot signal)).

Haartsen does not specifically teach threshold power level, however, Haartsen teaches the power affecting the communication signals (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-65).

In a related art dealing with ad-hoc (Pico net) telecommunication network (see for example, Figures 3-11, paragraph [0001] through [0005], [0070], lines 2-5, [0090], lines 1-16), Taib teaches threshold power level (see for example, [0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Taib's threshold power level into Haartsen's wireless communication system to provide a wireless network communication that "can identify and compensate for devices which move out of range, or out of useful range" to allow greater communication flexibility (Taib, *see for example, [0075], lines 24-28, [0090], lines 7-16*).

Regarding claim 15, Haartsen discloses a method of communications (*see for example, Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15*), comprising: listening for a period of time for an incoming pilot signal from a first remote terminal that exceeds [*a threshold*] power level for the purpose of acquiring such incoming pilot signal (*see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, the receiver listens to receive the first signal of the remote wireless unit (terminal) and operating under control of the first remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is received within the listening time (period) then the first terminal is the master (controller)); determining that such incoming pilot signal has not been acquired within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines*

62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is not received within the listening time (period), then the receiver operates independently and the first terminal is not the master); and operating independently of the first remote terminal after determining that such incoming pilot signal has not been acquired within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54; column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, the independent operation of the receiver and the first terminal includes paging message or inquiries (pilot signal)), such independent operation including transmitting a pilot signal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, including paging message or inquiries (pilot signal)).

Haartsen does not specifically teach threshold power level, however, Haartsen teaches the power affecting the communication signals (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-65).

In a related art dealing with ad-hoc (Pico net) telecommunication network (see for example, Figures 3-11, paragraph [0001] through [0005], [0070], lines 2-5, [0090], lines 1-16), Taib teaches threshold power level (see for example, [0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

invention was made to have included Taib's threshold power level into Haartsen's wireless communication system to provide a wireless network communication that "can identify and compensate for devices which move out of range, or out of useful range" to allow greater communication flexibility (Taib, *see for example, [0075], lines 24-28, [0090], lines 7-16*).

Regarding claim 23, Haartsen discloses a module (*see for example, Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15*), comprising: means for listening for a period of time for an incoming pilot signal from a remote terminal that exceeds a threshold power level (*see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, the receiver listens to receive the first signal of the remote wireless unit (terminal)*); means for operating under control of the first remote terminal if such incoming pilot signal is detected within the time period (*see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is received within the listening time (period) then the first terminal is the master (controller)*); and means for operating independently of the first remote terminal if such incoming pilot signal is not detected within the time period (*see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67,*

column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is not received within the listening time (period), then the receiver operates independently and the first terminal is not the master), such independent operation including enabling a pilot signal transmission (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, the independent operation of the receiver and the first terminal includes paging message or inquiries (pilot signal)).

Haartsen does not specifically teach threshold power level, however, Haartsen teaches the power affecting the communication signals (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-65).

In a related art dealing with ad-hoc (Pico net) telecommunication network (see for example, Figures 3-11, paragraph [0001] through [0005], [0070], lines 2-5, [0090], lines 1-16), Taib teaches threshold power level (see for example, [0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Taib's threshold power level into Haartsen's wireless communication system to provide a wireless network communication that "can identify and compensate for devices which move out of range, or out of useful range" to allow greater communication flexibility (Taib, see for example, [0075], lines 24-28, [0090], lines 7-16).

Regarding claim 27, Haartsen discloses computer readable medium embodying a program of instructions executable by a computer program to perform communications (see for example, Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15, column 6, lines 7-11, lines 58-64), the instructions comprising: listening for a period of time for an incoming pilot signal from a first remote terminal that exceeds [a threshold] power level for the purpose of acquiring such incoming pilot (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, the receiver listens to receive the first signal of the remote wireless unit (terminal)) and operating under control of the first remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is received within the listening time (period) then the first terminal is the master (controller)); determining that such incoming pilot signal has not been acquired within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, if the incoming signal is not received within the listening time (period), then the receiver operates independently and the first terminal is not the master); and operating independently of the remote

terminal after determining that such incoming pilot signal has not been acquired within the time period (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, the independent operation of the receiver and the first terminal includes paging message or inquiries (pilot signal))*, such independent operation including transmitting a pilot signal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, including paging message or inquiries (pilot signal))*).

Haartsen does not specifically teach threshold power level, however, Haartsen teaches the power affecting the communication signals (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-65*).

In a related art dealing with ad-hoc (Pico net) telecommunication network (see for example, *Figures 3-11, paragraph [0001] through [0005], [0070], lines 2-5, [0090], lines 1-16*), Taib teaches threshold power level (see for example, *[0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Taib's threshold power level into Haartsen's wireless communication system to provide a wireless network communication that "can identify and compensate for devices which move out of range, or out of useful range" to allow greater communication

flexibility (Taib, see for example, [0075], lines 24-28, [0090], lines 7-16).

Regarding claims 2 and 16, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, 15, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to establish a communications link with a second remote terminal that acquires the transmitted pilot signal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 3 and 17, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, 15, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to register each of a plurality of second remote terminals that acquire the transmitted pilot signal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 4 and 18, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 3, 17, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to manage the number of terminal registrations (see for example, *column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 5 and 19, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 4, 18, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to manage the number of terminal registrations by adjusting *[the power level of]* the pilot signal transmission (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11*), and further, Taib teaches the power level (see for example, *[0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16*).

Regarding claims 6, 20, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 3, 17, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to receive feedback from each of the registered terminals and designate one or more of the registered terminals to support communications with unregistered terminals based on the feedback (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 7, 21, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 6, 20, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the feedback provided by each of the registered terminals is an indicator of the transmitted pilot signal strength measured at its respective registered

terminals (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 5-9, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 8, 22, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, 15, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to receive a request to communicate from an unregistered terminal and assign one of the registered terminals to communicate with the unregistered terminal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 5-9, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claims 9, 26, 30, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, 23, 27, further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to set the *[threshold power level]* as a function of a minimum data rate that can be supported with the first remote terminal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 5-9, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*.., and further, Taib teaches the threshold power level (see for example, *[0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16*).

Regarding claim 10, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to register with the first remote terminal if the receiver detects such first incoming pilot signal within the time period (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 665-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claim 11, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 10, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the receiver is further configured to listen for a second incoming pilot signal from a second remote terminal not registered with the remote terminal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*), and wherein the processor is further configured to establish a communications link with the second remote terminal if the receiver detects the second incoming pilot signal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Regarding claim 12, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 11, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to schedule the receiver to listen for the second incoming pilot

signal under control of the remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16),

Regarding claim 13, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 10, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the processor is further configured to establish a communications link with a second remote terminal not registered with the remote terminal under direction of the remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16).

Regarding claim 14, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 1, and further, Haartsen teaches wherein the period of time the receiver listens for such incoming pilot signal is a function of the capabilities of the module (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11).

Regarding claims 24, 28, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 23, 27, and further, Haartsen teaches registering a plurality of second remote terminals that acquire the transmitted pilot signal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines

18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16).

Regarding claims 25, 29, Haartsen in view of Taib teach all the limitations of claims 24, 28, further, Haartsen teaches managing the number of terminal registrations by adjusting *[the power level of]* the pilot signal transmission (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11), and further, Taib teaches the power level (see for example, [0075], lines 1-21, [0090], lines 1-16).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C.102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action.

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haartsen (Haartsen, U. S. Patent 6,026,297).

Regarding claim 31, Haartsen discloses a method of communications (see for example, Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15), comprising: listening for a period of time to acquire an incoming pilot signal from a remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, *the receiver listens to receive the first inquiry message signal (pilot signal) of the remote wireless unit (terminal)*); determining that such incoming pilot signal has been acquired within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 665-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16); exchanging signaling messages with the first remote terminal once such incoming pilot signal has been acquired (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16); enabling a pilot signal transmission for the purpose of operating independently of the remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16); and registering a plurality of second remote terminals that acquire the transmitted pilot signal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16), the second remote terminals being previously registered with the first

remote terminal prior to the exchange of signaling messages (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16).

Regarding claim 32, Haartsen discloses a module of communications (see for example, Figures 1-3, column 1, lines 5-46, column 2, lines 38-67, column 3, lines 1-15), comprising: a receiver configured to listen for a period of time to acquire an incoming pilot signal from a remote terminal (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, *the receiver listens to receive the first inquiry message signal (pilot signal) of the remote wireless unit (terminal)*); and a processor configured to acquire such incoming signal if the receiver detects such incoming pilot signal within the time period (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 2, lines 42-54, column 3, lines 1-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16, *if the incoming signal is received within the listening time (period) then the first terminal is the master (controller or processor)*), exchange signaling messages with the remote terminal once such incoming pilot signal has been acquired (see for example, Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16), enable a

pilot signal transmission for the purpose of operating independently of the first remote terminal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*), and register a plurality of second remote terminals that acquire the transmitted pilot signal (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*), the second remote terminals being previously registered with the first remote terminal prior to the exchange of signaling messages (see for example, *Figures 1-3, Abstract, lines 11-21, column 1, lines 18-46, column 3, lines 4-15, lines 62-67, column 4, lines 1-11, lines 17-27, column 7, lines 6-16*).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

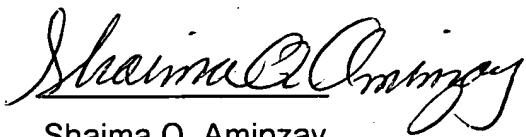
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 571-272-7874. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Shaima Q. Aminzay

(Examiner)

November 14, 2006



MATTHEW ANDERSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER